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long since out of print and inaccessible. All of Gibbs is included in this volume; furthermore, all of every authority is here included, for Mr. Shaw knows the jargon with not only a facility but an appreciation which it is given to few to attain. For the first time it makes accessible the manuscript dictionary by Eells, the unavailability of which hitherto has been a source of regret. The arrangement of the material in long paragraphs is unfortunate; it does make the use of the work more difficult and the economy effected can scarcely have amounted to so much as a single signature in the whole volume.

It is not only as a proper tribute to the author that we venture the record that "Boston kumtuks hyiu lalang" shows that he is an American linguist. It illustrates to the curious the nature of the jargon, the first word English, the last French and two Nootka words between and each from a different dialect source.

W. C.

**The Great Lakes. The Vessels that Plough Them: Their Owners, their Sailors and their Cargoes. With a brief History of our Inland Seas. By James Oliver Curwood.** xvi and 227 pp., 72 Illustrations, Map and Index. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1909. \$3.50.

This book describes, in an interesting way, the commercial status of the Great Lakes. It is a story of great achievements; to some it will be a marvelous story, but to the majority of the people in this country, in touch with the mighty industrial movement and little inclined to be stirred to enthusiasm by such an array of facts, the detailed account of the ships and the cargoes will not bring any great amount of wonderment. At the same time, the development of the commerce of these inland seas, as pictured by the author, is astonishing even in this country of rapid growths.

The author introduces us to the work with a description of the ships which ply the waters of the lakes. Then in detail and with many figures are arrayed the cargoes; the ore and the ore mines, the lumber and the spoliation of the forest lands of Michigan, the wheat and the opportunities in the future development of the plains of the Northwest, and, finally, the passenger traffic. So attractive is the story up to this time that one resolves to take the lake trip at the earliest opportunity; but the author suddenly changes his mood and tells of disaster and tragedy and forebodes more serious trouble in the times to come when the waters become more crowded, until resolution weakens and one feels content to read about it. The writer in his enthusiasm deals somewhat in futures which do not add materially to the value of the book. The prophecies for Buffalo and Duluth which are presented to the readers sound more like extravagances than judgments.

The closing chapters of the book contain the story of the battles waged on and about the Lakes, beginning with the conflicts of the Indian tribes and ending with the war of 1812. The illustrations are many and attractive. To a large extent, the subjects are ships—the stages of construction, the processes of loading and unloading, voyages on the seas and tragic endings—but there are a few pictures which show the cities and resorts which border the Lakes.

R. M. B.

**The Columbia River. Its History, Its Myths, Its Scenery, Its Commerce. By William Denison Lyman.** 20 and 409 pp., 80 Illustrations, Map and Index. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1909. \$3.50.

This book of the American Waterways series will appeal more to the historian than to the geographer, more to the general traveller than to the careful observer. The author in writing the book had another object in mind than scientific investi-

gation or commercial status. He has been consistent in his purpose "to convey to his reader a lively sense of the romance, the heroism and the adventure which belong to this great stream and the parts of the Northwest about it," and he has made an effort "to impress his readers with the majesty of the Columbia."

The book is divided into two parts. Part I deals with the history of the river region. The brief introductory chapter descriptive of the land is unsatisfactory mostly because of the attempt to condense into a few pages many things which need extensive elucidation. The climate of the region is discussed to the extent of one page and it is unfortunate that a persistent misconception is advanced in explanation of the small range of temperature. "As is well known, the Japan ocean current exercises upon the Pacific Coast an effect similar to that of the Gulf Stream on Ireland and England." Throughout the remainder of Part I, the author, the professor of History in Whitman College, is in his chosen field, and he presents the story of the growth of the region in a popular way, while the text is woven in the fascinating myths of the Indians.

Part II contains a description of the various portions of the river country under the caption "A Journey down the River." It includes an account of the Canadian Rockies about the sources of the river, and in turn are described the marvelous lake regions of the river in northeastern Washington, the fertile plains of the Columbia with their fields of wheat and fruit, the passage of the river through the Cascade Mountains, and, finally, the lower river and the City of Portland. The author apparently feels that words do not express enough, and he has allowed himself to use in many instances, and especially while describing the country around Lake Chelan, extravagant phrases, as "superlatively magnificent," "symposium of sublimities" and the like.

The illustrations are many and all of them significant and attractive, and they also tell an effective story of the wonders of the extreme Northwest. R. M. B.

**Teacher's Geography. A Syllabus and Note Book. Climates and Maps, with Practical Exercises. By Mark Jefferson,** Michigan State Normal College. 2d Edition. Ypsilanti, Mich., 1909.

Professor Jefferson's practical exercises in geography were designed to meet the needs of his students. They will, at the same time, be found useful by many other teachers who want a series of definite, clean-cut, systematic laboratory exercises in meteorology. There are nineteen well-selected exercises on climatic subjects; five on map-drawing, and then a set of useful questions on a series of world diagrams showing distribution of population, temperature, provinces, rainfall and plant regions. We are especially glad to note that the author has included the excellent classification of climates in relation to vegetation proposed by Köppen in 1900. A reproduction of Köppen's original map was published in the *BULLETIN* for July, 1905. The explanatory text which accompanies each exercise is brief, but clear and to the point. The book is likely to serve a useful purpose outside of the author's own class-room.

R. DEC. W.

**Reisestudien aus dem Westlichen Südamerika. Von Therese Prinzessin von Bavaria.** 2 vols. Vol. 1, xix and 379 pp., 4 Maps, 3 Plates and 78 Illustrations; Vol. 2, xiii and 340 pp., 2 Maps, 3 Plates, 83 Illustrations and Index. Dietrich Reimer (Ernst Vohsen), Berlin, 1908. M. 20.

Her Highness, the Princess Theresa of Bavaria, has subjected the American continent to several successive visits, all of which have been somewhat fruitful in scientific results. To complete her survey she made, in 1898, a rapid tour through